

DOOR TO CHINA TO BE  
closed if Japan's program in East is carried  
out. Frederic J. Haskins de-  
clares—Page 16.

# LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

C ONCEIT IS FAR DIFFER-  
ent from self-confidence,  
though the two are often  
confused. Confidence is  
necessary.—Woman's Page.

VOLUME THIRTY-TWO. NUMBER 201.

LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## CASEMENT, CONVICTED OF HIGH TREASON, PENALTY OF DEATH IS IMPOSED

Leader of Irish Rebellion, Racked By Germans, Soon Found Guilty By London Jury

LONDON, June 29.—Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason. The end of the historic trial came shortly before four o'clock this afternoon when the jury, which had been out less than an hour, returned in its verdict against the Irish knight. The death sentence was imposed.

Today's session of the court was given over to arguments of counsel and the charge to the jury. Sir Roger's chief counsel, Alexander Sullivan, who collapsed in court yesterday, was unable to appear today and his argument was taken up by Artemus Jones, assistant counsel for the defense. The attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, summed up the case for the prosecution, after which the lord chief justice delivered his charge.

Mr. Jones admitted that at the first thought it seemed an outrage for Sir Roger to go to Germany, but he insisted that the defendant had attempted merely to organize an Irish brigade for use against the Ulster volunteers recruited by Sir Edward Carson. Mr. Jones was proceeding to argue that this did not constitute treason when the chief justice interposed. He explained he would direct the jury that the law was that "giving aid and comfort to the king's enemies meant assisting the king's enemies in the war with this country and that any act that strengthened or tended to strengthen the enemy would be giving aid and comfort to the king's enemies and that any act which weakened or tended to weaken the power of this country to resist the attacks of the enemy was aiding and comforting the king's enemies."

Mr. Jones contended that the work Sir Roger did in Germany was precisely the same sort of work he carried on in Ireland before the war. While the importation of arms was a wrongful act, it did not constitute treason, but an offense against the defense of the realm act.

Mr. Jones' speech occupied a little more than half an hour after which the attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, began summing up. He argued that even if the defense which Sir Roger's lawyers had attempted to set up was a valid one the evidence in the case had in no wise supported it.

In days before the war Sir Roger's defense might have had some weight but "one circumstance not insignificant had intervened—the greatest military power the world had ever seen was trying to destroy the British empire."

The attorney general dwelt on the truce between the Irish parties. He said the question he asked at the beginning—why Sir Roger had gone to Germany—had never been answered because no answer was possible, since Sir Roger had gone to make arrangements to raise the hideous spectre of insurrection in Ireland.

The Germans, Sir Frederick continued were not people who gave much for nothing. They were not going to keep soldiers of the Irish brigade as their guests so that they might go after the end of the war to free Ireland.

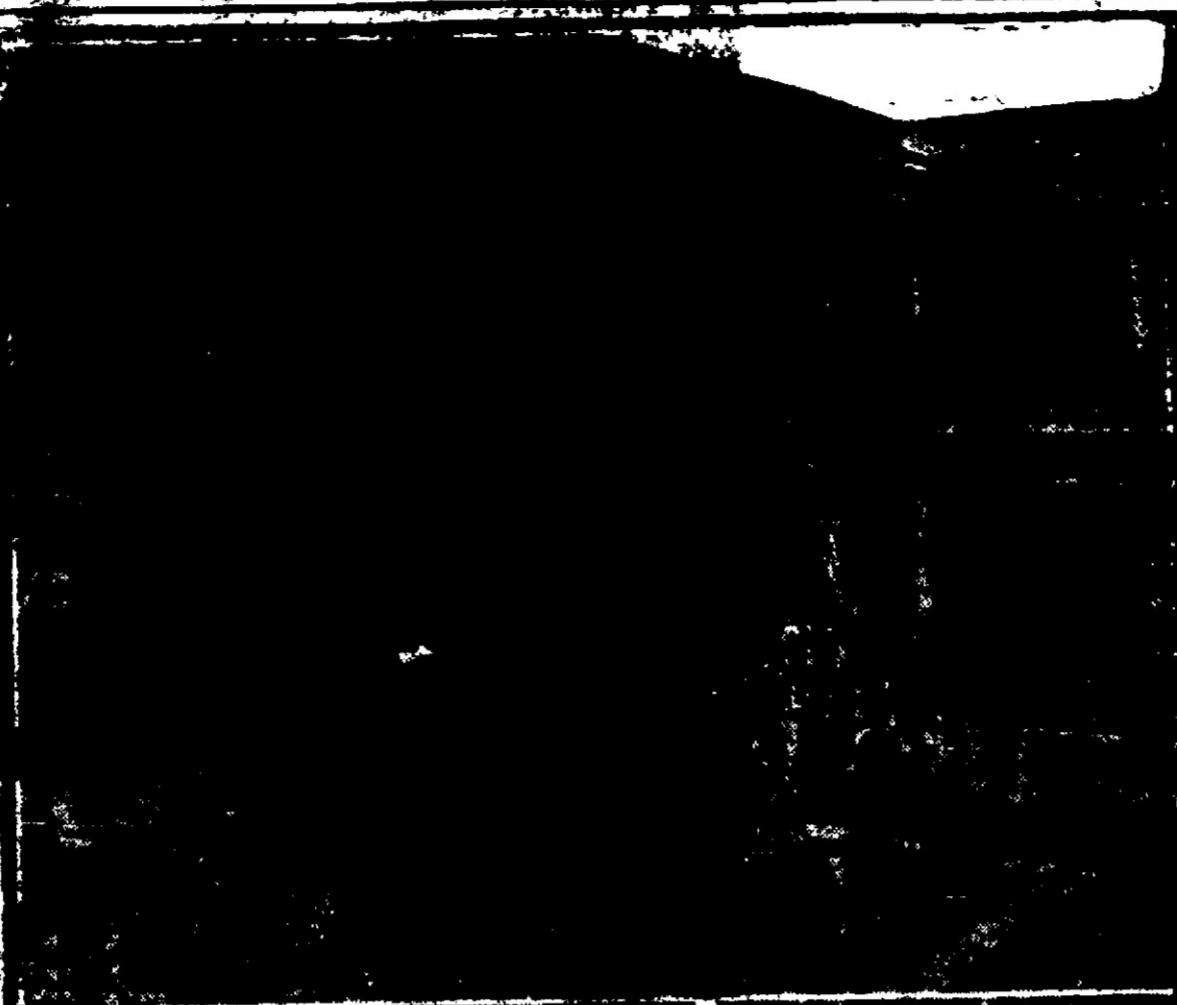
The attorney general dissected the evidence in an exhaustive manner. He delivered no peroration but contended to the jurors his duty was as painful as theirs. He said he had discharged his duty and they must perform theirs.

The chief justice began his charge to the jury by saying that no prejudice must be entertained against members of the English bar because they had defended the prisoner against such a charge. He said they were performing the highest duty of members of the bar and that Mr. Sullivan had conducted the defense in accordance with the highest traditions of the English bar, delivering a speech of greatest eloquence.

"Treason in time of war, when all persons in this country are making sacrifice to defeat the common enemy is almost too grave for expression." The chief justice concluded, "You must dismiss from your minds all you have heard or read outside this court. We have heard much about politics in Ireland. For myself in the court of justice I always feel anxiety when political passion is aroused. Pay no more attention to what has been said regarding conditions in Ireland before the war or after the war

## American Militia Sent Across Border to Reinforce Pershing

Ciudad Juarez Prison Where American Soldiers Were Held



In this prison in Ciudad Juarez were confined 200 American soldiers taken in the fight at Carrizal when General Felix Gómez tricked the troops of Captain Boyd and shot them down under pretense of a peace parley.

### Weather for Ohio and Vicinity

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, probably showers near the lake.

### Temperature at Solar Refinery

4 a. m. ....	57
9 a. m. ....	77
12 m. ....	84
2 p. m. ....	84

### Summary of THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT Thursday, June 29, 1916.

#### LOCAL.

Runaway Ford crashes into window.

Troop trains pass through Lima for the west.

Elida boy of 16 enlists in Company C.

Company C may not leave this week.

Ida M. Tarbell chautauqua lecturer.

Primary ballot for August will be long ones.

Doll Party very successful.

Early road race heard in court.

James Buckles dies after prolonged illness.

#### FOREIGN.

Casement convicted of high treason.

Japan's plans for aggression menacing.

German attack in west shows no sign of abating.

#### NATIONAL.

Lansing says U. S. cannot discuss mediation.

Nearest star 93,000,000 miles away from the earth.

Dividend payments break all records.

Democratic administration interested in farmer.

Wheat price saga despite weather.

Flag makers trying to skimp banners.

Student conspiracy to steal exam questions detected.

Supplies arrive at Columbus camp.

Military bill passed by congress.

Yaqui Indians revolt against Mexicans.

### CONGRESS AGREES ON MILITARY BILL

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The

Senate today approved and sent to

the house the conference report on

the Hay resolution authorizing the

president to draft into the federal

service all national guardmen taking the prescribed oath.

Approval was voted by the house

last night. As finally agreed upon

the resolution is stripped of both

the house provisions for financial relief for dependents of guardmen

and the Senate amendment authorizing the release of members of the

guard having families without

means of support.

## TROOP TRAINS ON WAY TO BORDER RUSH WESTWARD

## ATTACK IN WEST SHOWS DESIGN OF SLACKENING

## PRIMARY BALLOTS FOR AUGUST 8 WILL NOT BE SHORT ONES

Both Parties Have Two Columns of Assorted Contests.

Heavy fighting in other sectors of the front has not caused the intensity of the struggle at Verdun to diminish. Another powerful attack was delivered last night by the Germans near Thiaumont redoubt, north of the citadel. Like the preceding assault, this was checked, the Paris war office declares, by the French artillery and machine gun fire, which decimated the German ranks.

The British are continuing their intense artillery fire and trench raids along the extended front in France and Flanders.

Official announcement in Austria-Hungary claims progress in the Teutonic counter offensive in Volhynia.

The danger of a Russian advance into Transylvania as a result

of the overthrowing of Bukowina by General Brusiloff's forces is also

declared to have been passed.

The latest Teutonic success in the Volhynian district was the capture of Liniewka, near the river Stokh, which means that the Russians have

been pushed back across that river. Linewka is 23 miles southeast of

(Continued on page two)

(Continued on page seven)

## 4,000 Yaquis, Well Armed, Revolt Against Mexicans In Sonora

GUAYMAS, Sonora, Mexico, June 29.—Reports from outlying districts indicate renewed activity on the part of the Yaqui Indians. This has been anticipated by those familiar with conditions in Sonora because the campaign inaugurated by the de facto government in January for the purpose of ridding the country of the Yaquis has not as yet been a success.

Approximately eleven thousand troops were mobilized under General Dieguez to drive the Indians from their strongholds in the Bacatape mountains, but the soldiers were poorly equipped for the undertaking.

They lacked discipline, organization and spirit and although the Mexican government may have desired an aggressive campaign the local leaders and men had no intention of taking the offensive against the savages whose fighting ability is well known throughout the republic. Like the Apache tribes of Arizona, the Yaquis have committed the most sordid atrocities. For this reason the troops fear to operate against the warriors.

This similarity of garb makes it difficult even for Mexicans to distinguish parties of Indians from the troops of the de facto government and as a result bands have been able to enter towns before their identity was discovered. For example, the town of Sauz, Sonora, was raided last year. The inhabitants saw the mounted body approaching with trumpets sounding and drums ringing, but it was thought that an expected detachment of troops was arriving. Not until the Indians were actually in the town was it realized what had happened. Men, women and children were forced out of

their homes and driven to the town plaza where all were stripped. Tortured and helpless they stood while the savages packed the clothing, looted the houses, gathered in the horses and mules, and rode off un molested with four of the young girls.

The Mexican wife and family of an American, John Lehr, were carried off by the Indians during a raid upon the town of Suaque Grande during November of last year after the seventeen year old son had been killed, but these captives were released last month when the Indians were forced to abandon one of their many water holes upon the unexpected approach of a vastly superior force of Mexican troops.

Want of food and clothing causes the Indians to make their forays and for this reason the productive lands of the American settlement south of the Yaqui river have been subjected to many costly incursions which have laid waste most of that region and forced the majority of the settlers to abandon their farms and return, in many cases penniless, to the United States.

Shortly before 8 o'clock an escort for the prisoners consisting of 25 motorcycles, manned by a detachment of the twentieth infantry and a provost guard arrived at the American end of the bridge.

Their interest whetted by the international aspect of the occasion, border residents gathered at the international bridge early today to await the arrival of the 23 American troopers captured at Carrizal on June 21, and released by General

(Continued on page two)

EL PASO BRIDGE CLOSED. RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Great Crowd Gather to See Return of Troopers.

Carranza's Reply to U. S. Ultimatum Expected Today.

EL PASO, Texas, June 29.—The train carrying the American prisoners released from the Chihuahua penitentiary had not reached Juarez at 7:30 a. m., and it was said it might not arrive before 9 o'clock.

Pending the arrival and transfer of the prisoners to the American side, traffic between Juarez and El Paso was stopped and other steps were taken to prevent any disorder.

Danger of an immediate break with the de facto government had been relieved last night by press dispatches saying the prisoners had been started for the border from Chihuahua City. Until Carranza replies to the demand for a statement of his attitude toward the American expedition in Mexico to protect the border, however, the crisis is only less imminent than before.

High officials of the administration let it be known that the United States would proceed with its military operations to completely insure its citizens and territory and

(Continued on page two)

world continues to pursue bandits in Mexico whenever there was hope or overhauling them, regardless of any action Mexican military commanders may take.

It was apparent about the war and state departments today that release of the prisoners had made the situation less critical. It had no effect however on efforts to speed up the mobilization of the national guard along the international line and to furnish an adequate supply of war material to meet any emergency.

Even should the Mexican reply disclaim any hostile intention and withdraw orders to Carranza military commanders offensive to the United States the border patrol would be maintained at the strength now contemplated while any danger from bandits continued.

To free itself from the menace of an army mobilized on its northern frontier, the Mexican government must comply also with the demands that it police adequately its border states and establish such firm military control that the raiding into the United States is improbable and the assembly of any large group of bandits impossible.

While such control is lacking, it is clearly indicated here that President Wilson is determined by force if necessary, to employ the army either along the line or in Mexico in such a way as to insure the safety of American lives and property along the border.

In announcing he had been advised by his foreign office of the order for the release of the prisoner Mr. Arguedas said that his information was that General Carranza had taken the step "because he did not desire to aggravate the relations between the two countries."

#### SITUATION STILL GRAVE.

Release of U. S. Troopers Only Removes One Menace.

**WASHINGTON, June 29.**—Release of the American troopers captured at Carrizal has removed one dangerous element in the Mexican situation, but it was apparent today that it had only somewhat relieved and had not removed the grave menace to continuance of friendly relations between the United States and the Mexican de facto government.

By freeing the prisoners General Carranza met only one demand made by President Wilson. The other, that Carranza declare his future attitude toward the American forces in Mexico remains unanswered until the latest communication arrives from Mexico City. It was expected today. On the contingency that the Carranza government may maintain its policy of attacking American forces moving in any direction except north activities looking toward speedy transportation of national guardsmen to the border showed no relaxation today.

There were two hopeful factors in the situation, however. First, whatever General Carranza's answer may be, it probably will require further diplomatic conversations, and thus hostilities may be averted, at least temporarily. Second, many observers were inclined to believe the yielding attitude of the Mexican government in the case of the prisoners indicates a tendency which may be reflected in further dealings.

The condition under which the United States government had refused to consider mediation, also is removed with the freeing of the troopers. Minister Calderon of Bolivia had an engagement with Secretary Lansing today to discuss the Latin-American offers to assist in arbitrating the dispute.

It is believed considerable influence must have been exerted on General Carranza by South Americans with investments in Mexico and Mexican labor leaders who conferred with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor here yesterday. Mr. Gompers message to Carranza personally appealing for action to prevent a break. One American company with interests in Mexico is reported to have spent several hundred dollars on cablesgrams and telegraphs to de facto government officials during the last few days.

President Wilson considered the situation sufficiently relieved today to plan a trip to Philadelphia where he was to address the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World this afternoon.

## EL PASO BRIDGE CLOSED

(Continue from page one) Carranza upon peremptory demand of President Wilson.

Those who assembled early were prepared to wait indefinitely in case the arrival of the special train bringing the prisoners over the Mexican Central is delayed by the condition of the road. Moving picture men had cameras planted at favorable points, but none except newspaper men were permitted to cross the bridge to witness the arrival of the troopers at Juarez.

General Francisco Gonzales, commander at Juarez, and Andrew Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, last night completed preparations for turning over the prisoners to American military authorities. General George Bell, Jr., provided ambulances to transport the troopers to Fort Bliss, and one of his aides was at hand with a receipt for the men to be given to the commander of the de facto troops who accompanied the prisoners' special train from Chihuahua City to prevent possible demonstrations by the populace.

## HIGHEST SPOT IN WORLD WHERE WAR WAGED IS ADMELLA

Lofty Summit of Italian Alps Swarms With Soldiers.

Avalanches Are As Dangerous to Men as the Enemy.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY, June 28.—Admella, which Virgil crowned "King of the Italian Alps," is the most elevated spot in the world where war has ever been waged.

Through the courtesy of the Italian general staff, which is desirous that the world outside Italy should know the hardships of this unprecedented campaign, the correspondent of the Associated Press was the first civilian allowed to witness the fighting on this colossal mountain, which is 11,500 feet high and covered with eternal snows.

The correspondent saw the mountains swarming with thousands of white-clad Alpine soldiers singing, alert, eager, crossing glaciers, challenging avalanches, charging the enemy with fixed bayonets—all above the clouds.

There the correspondent witnessed the action of heavy artillery, a battery of which fired from the highest point in the world where artillery had ever been placed or from which it had ever been fired. It seemed almost a miracle that such big guns could have been transported in two months of hard labor from a distance of fifteen miles in one of the valleys below. Over two hundred men had been required for the dragging of a single one of the pieces, and at one stage of the work an avalanche had swooped down from the mountain sides and swallowed up the cannon and devoured forty of the men.

The professional mountain climber never attempted to reach the top of Admella, but in summer the view of the surrounding Alps with Mount Blanc, Jungfrau and Monte Rosa in the distance is considered the best in Europe. Winter and summer, the fighting there is under conditions that prevail only in the Arctic regions. There Austrians and Italians meet in silent death grip, their deaths and their rears all but unrecorded save in dry army annals, given but a brief line in the terms bulletins of General Cadorna.

While the Austrian and Italian cannon rumbled merrily, exchanging salvos that leaped from dozens of miles up and down the abrupt peaks, the genial Italian colonel accompanying the correspondent remarked that in no other war had such fighting ever been, that neither the armies of Hannibal, nor Caesar, nor Napoleon ever dared engage in such work; that their armies, which did go over mountains not half the height, were hardly larger than a regiment of Alpine troops as today organized, that above all they did not winter in the mountains nor deal with heavy artillery, nor drag up to these fastnesses pound by pound, plank by plank, piece by piece, their food, their supplies, and the guns and ammunition.

These conditions are not limited to the Admella region, but repeat themselves on two-thirds of the Italian front, or over a line of 275 miles of mountain chains going from the Swiss frontier down to the banks of the Isonzo river from which can be seen the "bitter" blue of the Adriatic, as the poet d'Annunzio described it. Along this line titanic struggles take place daily of which the outside world never hears. It took five days for the correspondent to slowly climb the Admella crest and in this period the Italians succeeded in blowing off the top of another mountain called Coldi Lana, which suddenly burst into the air with its defenders who were on their side trying to explode a mine which would blow to pieces the Italian troops.

One of the curious facts connected with this mountain front is that nowhere have the song birds deserted it.

"If I were to write home that every night I go to sleep listening to the boom of cannon I would be readily believed, but if I added that often I lie awake for hours listening to the liquid trill of friendly nightingales in the nearby woods, my statement would be taken for a soldier's lark," said an artillery officer late one night as he and the correspondent stopped on their way across a wooded little valley to listen to a nightingale's song. "That song is not an exception," he explained. "I have crossed this valley about this time of night for weeks on my way to my quarters and that bird is always singing, no matter how violent the artillery noise."

In the upper mountain districts the correspondent noted that the skyarks held to their usual haunts with the same tenacity as the nightingales in the lower country, flying high in the air until they went out of sight above the snowy peaks, apparently undisturbed by the whiz-zing of the shells that went through the trees.

Miss Anna Mitchel, dramatic reader, will give an entertainment at the First United Brethren church Friday evening, June 30, at 7:30.

the air hundreds of feet above the soldiers.

This explanation was advanced by an officer of the Alpini who had been many years in the mountains: "These birds are used to the noises peculiar to the mountains, such as caused by the cracking of avalanches, the rolling of boulders from the peaks into the valleys, and as artillery fire here makes a noise not so very different from those others, the birds are not frightened away."

From here the correspondent returned by devious footpaths, on the backs of the older soldiers of the reserve, on sure-footed little donkeys, on railway air-lines that bridge the valleys, to the lower country where the fighting is better known, along the Isonzo river, where hills are hardly more than a thousand feet in height, where they drop to five hundred, three hundred feet, before the line goes into the Adriatic.

That the new effort of the Italians to advance will be unhampered by the difficulties of a year ago, when not only men but small arms and cannon were lacking, may be appreciated by the fact that now the army is equipped with numerous heavy cannon, new artillery, manufactured in Italy.

The correspondent saw these guns at work towards Monte Kuk and Monte San Michele, the highest and impregnable hills held by the Austrians and again and again taken by the Italian soldiers at tremendous sacrifices, only to be compelled to surrender each time the crest of the hills because of the lack of heavy artillery to silence the heavy Austro-German cannon.

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Copper producers have helped largely to swell the total by their increased and extra dividends. Many of the leading companies in that industry are making higher returns to stockholders than ever before.

Manufactures of munitions, explosives, oils, sugar, match and the marine transportation companies as well as makers of dyestuffs, chemicals and textiles, have added to the volume by their distribution of profits in dividend form.

#### DETECT CONSPIRACY TO STEAL QUESTIONS

**COLUMBUS, O., June 29.**—Members of the state board of dental examiners today permitted 14 Columbus, Cincinnati and Columbus dental students who were implicated in the plot uncovered last night to obtain copies of examination questions, to continue their examinations for licenses to practice dentistry in Ohio. This was done after board members obtained confessions from the students. Dr. A. F. Linscott, of Marion, president of the examining board said it was his belief at least 30 students were originally implicated.

Dr. R. H. Vollmayer, of Toledo, last night was informed a ball boy in the hotel where he is staying had been bribed to steal copies of questions to be submitted at today's examination. The plot was frustrated through the substitution of a package which was supposed to contain the examination lists.

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## SUPPLIES ARRIVE AT COLUMBUS CAMP EN FETE FOR CO. M

Hospital Corps is Ready For Service; Eighth Regt. on Duty.

**COLUMBUS, O., June 29.**—Ohio's biggest national guard regiment, the eighth, marched into Camp Willis today. It was the first to enter the mobilization camp following the orders issued by President Wilson over a week ago.

From here the correspondent returned by various footpaths, on the backs of the older soldiers of the reserve, on sure-footed little donkeys, on railway air-lines that bridge the valleys, to the lower country where the fighting is better known, along the Isonzo river, where hills are hardly more than a thousand feet in height, where they drop to five hundred, three hundred feet, before the line goes into the Adriatic.

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# IDA M. TARBELL TO LECTURE BEFORE THE LIMA CHAUTAUQUA

Famous Writer on Public  
Questions is Feature  
of Program.

Is Regarded as Foremost  
Woman of the Day on  
the Platform.

The coming of Ida M. Tarbell, America's most famous publicist, to Lima the week of the big Chautauqua, beginning Thursday, July 13, is one of the greatest attractions offered. This is the first year of Miss Tarbell's appearance in Chautauqua work.

She is unquestionably the one great lecturer of the year. At last she has consented to devote some time to the Chautauqua platform, and it is a matter of some pride with the Colt-Alber Chautauqua company that it was instrumental in bringing about this decision on the part of this distinguished woman.

Miss Tarbell needs no introduction to any thoughtful American. Her work as a constructive journalist is known wherever the English language is spoken. For a number of years she was associate editor of *The Chautauquan*, and was therefore familiar with the splendid field afforded by the Chautauquas for the propagation of the notable reforms for which she has contended, but the press of her literary work has until now prevented her taking advantage of the opportunity. During the past year her literary work has led her into extensive research in the smaller communities, in whose problems she is vitally interested. This fact militated toward her acceptance of the offer to appear upon the Colt-Alber Chautauqua, and made possible her appearance here as a feature attraction on the great Chautauqua program. She will speak on "Industrial Idealism," a theme she is peculiarly qualified to discuss.

A few pertinent facts regarding the career of Miss Tarbell will be of interest. Miss Tarbell was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania; graduated at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., in 1880; received M. A. degree in 1883; L. H. D. degree from Allegheny and Knox Colleges, 1910. She was a student in Paris at the Sorbonne and College de France from 1891 to 1894; a staff writer and associate editor of *McClure's Magazine* from 1894 to 1906, where her Standard Oil Series received such wide notice. Since 1906 she has been associate editor of the American Magazine.

The best known of Miss Tarbell's books are: *Short Life of Napoleon Bonaparte*; *Life of Madame Roland*; *Early Life of Abraham Lincoln*; *Life of Abraham Lincoln* (2 volumes); *History of the Standard Oil Company* (2 volumes); *He Knew Lincoln*; *Father Abraham*; *The Tariff in Our Times*; *The Business of Being a Woman*; *The Ways of Women*.

"A peaceful nation unprepared for peace!" In six words Miss Tarbell sums up the situation in this country.

One is struck by the absolute fairness of Miss Tarbell's positions on all questions discussed in her "Industrial Idealism." She has discovered that what the heads of certain industrial concerns call "good business" is simply making the golden rule work every day.

In forceful, picturesque fashion, this foremost publicist and journalist of the world presents facts and truths, making them sound like romance. On the platform she is a talking publicist, which every lecturer should be.

**MAKING THE MOST OF JUNE.**  
To enjoy the beautiful month of June to the utmost, one must be in good health. Kidneys failing to work properly cause aches and pains, rheumatism, lumbago, soreness, stiffness. Foley Kidney Pills make kidneys active and healthy and banish suffering and misery. Why not feel fine and fit? Be well! Be strong! H. F. Vortkamp.

tu-thu-sat

## W. O. ROBBER STILL ELUDES THE POLICE

Although the police department has instigated a diligent search for the man who held up and robbed William Shaw, ticket agent of the Western Ohio railroad, Tuesday evening, no trace of the thief has been uncovered. All surrounding towns have been given a description of the fugitive in hope that he may be picked up.

Although authorities were at first of the opinion that the deed had been perpetrated by some local person, they have abandoned this idea because of the manner in which the job was done. It is surmised that he was informed of the location of the safe and the habits of the agent by some resident of Lima.

## COURT NEWS

Judge William Klinger of the Allen county common please court, has announced the following rulings:

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company directed a judgment of \$1,200 in favor of Gen. W. Sanders to be entered against them.

sanders sued for damages.

The case of Mary E. Collins and Ida J. Bowers against Harvey Bowers, for equitable relief, was dismissed.

The divorce case of Mrs. Eliza E. East against James W. East, has been dismissed in court. Mrs. East will pay the court costs.

M. A. Horn was granted a judgment of \$28.11 against Theodore Feist and Charles L. Hardesty, of the firm of Feist & Hardesty, when the case was heard in court yesterday afternoon.

The \$50 difference claimed by Mrs. Susan Custer in her case against the City of Lima, on account or measurement of lots for improvement by paving, was allowed by the court. The city can collect but \$528.04 for the improvement, and will be obliged to pay the court costs. She was assessed \$608.04.

**RESERVED SEATS FOR 4TH OF JULY AUTO RACES ON SALE AT BUTLER'S DRUG STORES.**

## PUBLIC FORUM

### A CAMPAIGN OF LIES VILLIFICATION.

Editor Times-Democrat: Charles Evans Hughes, late justice of the supreme court of the United States and republican candidate for president, makes the grave assertion that President Wilson is responsible for the conspiracies and alien intrigues on American soil in the interest of a foreign nation" by its representatives residing in this country. This charge against the president is false, and as a lawyer and jurist, the republican presidential candidate knows it is false.

So serious and sweeping an accusation should be supported by incontestable proof but Mr. Hughes does not supply a word or a line to justify his infamous charge, nor can he. No man worthy to be the successor of Washington and Lincoln would make an assertion so utterly without foundation without proof of its truth, and no honorable man could make such a charge without being absolutely certain that it can be substantiated by conclusive evidence.

Mr. Hughes is a lawyer and knows that the president could not act on mere public rumors, but had to await the report of the secret service men.

As a basis for action in the matter of the conspirators. When he had this he acted promptly in every case.

Dr. Dernberg was expelled from this country. Attachments of the German legation at Washington were given passports. There was no unnecessary delay as the republican candidate would have the country believe.

His unfounded charge indicates that he favors a campaign of lies and villification.

It is the "keynote" from which the anything-to-beat-Wilson crowd is to draw their inspiration.

Mr. Hughes' intemperate words disclose the desperate situation he is forced to meet. His ill-considered statement will have no other effect upon the public mind than to alienate fair-minded voters from his support. An ex-justice of the supreme court should not be a mud-thrower.

N. C. A. RAYHouser,

Lima, Ohio.

Editor Times-Democrat:

Mr. Roosevelt is back in the republican party. In 1913 he said in his farewell address on the eve of his departure for South America: "Win or lose, whatever the outcome, I am with you, and I am in this cause to fight to the end. We are dedicated to this great war for righteousness and while life lasts we cannot and will not abandon it."

\* \* \* The men who believe we will ever betray these ideals or abandon the task to which we have set ourselves do not know us."

If the republican party is no better than Roosevelt said in 1912 and 1913, there is just as much reason for defeating it now as there was then.

Mr. Roosevelt discoursed eloquently on the necessity for its overthrow, about "boosism" and "privilege" and the "malefactors of great wealth" that controlled the party in the interest of "big business."

Tell us, Mr. Roosevelt, wherein the republican party is better now than it was three or four years ago.

N. C. A. RAYHouser,

Lima, Ohio.

## DOLL PARTY DRAWS THRONG AT PARK

150 Children Participate in  
Parade and the Story  
Hour.

Katherine Bourk, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bourk of 319 West Wayne street, won the prize, a box of candy, for having the prettiest doll and the neatest dressed one in the big doll parade held yesterday afternoon at Fairview park, under the auspices of the Civic league. She entered two dolls, Genevieve and Josephine, and they rode side by side in her doll buggy. They were dressed in white and had a coat and hood of white fur trimmings. Their small owner was as pretty as the dolls.

The prizes were awarded by Mrs. M. P. Coit, Mrs. A. L. Jones, Mrs. F. C. Becker, Mrs. W. B. Van Note and Miss Helen Kerr, acting as judges. They announced decision was difficult, on account of the number of pretty children and pretty dolls in the parade.

One hundred and fifty children attended. The party drew parents from every walk of life to see the children revel in the doll party. Many children were dressed as grown-ups. Others were in their daintiest frocks. Boys marched in the parade. Some of the girls carried their babies. Others pushed them in gaily-decorated doll carts. The judges reviewed the parade and announced decision at the close.

They awarded a prize to Marcella Bowles of 1020 West Spring street, for having the funniest doll creation. She made it herself out of a milk bottle, an old stocking and pieces of silk. It was built on the rag-doll style.

Susan Swisher was dressed as a "war bride" and carried a doll. Her veil was a piece of old lace curtain.

Royal Stewart entered a cat doll. Mary Churchill had the smallest doll in the lot. Louise Lombard carried her doll in one arm and her small pet dog in the other. John Crawford was officer of the day. He rode a gaily-decorated velocipede in the parade.

The children enjoyed stories told by Miss Lucie Burkhardt, who has been officiating in a like capacity at Lincoln park, at the close, and talked about the doll parade, much in the gossiping manner in which women of older years discuss clothes.

The party, which was such a great success, was originated and carried out by Miss Blanche Werum, supervisor of public playgrounds, who works under the auspices of the Civic league.

**HOW TO GET RID OF A COLD.**  
Read how C. E. Summers, Holdridge, Neb., got rid of his cold: "I contracted a severe cough and cold and could hardly sleep. By using Foley's Honey and Tar as directed my cough was entirely cured and I give it full credit for my speedy recovery." Foley's always soothes and heals. Children love it. H. F. Vortkamp.

### INJURED IN RUNAWAY.

KENTON, June 28.—Mrs. Nellie Tillman and infant sons, Gerald, 2 years, and Kiehl, 7 months, were seriously injured in a runaway here today when the buggy in which they were riding toppled over after crashing into a passing rig, throwing them to the ground, pinning the 7 months old child under the heavy buggy.

Tell us, Mr. Roosevelt, wherein the republican party is better now than it was three or four years ago.

N. C. A. RAYHouser,

Lima, Ohio.

## THE LAKE TOMAHAWK

VOL. 1. INDIAN LA

No. 5

WILLARD CLEVENGER, Editor

WEATHER—Great

WATER—Best Ever

Someone forgot to shut off the draught last night and the result was that everyone wished for more blankets. The northeast wind gets a dandy whack at us here on the shore. The chef felt the result of the wind with the rest of us and gave us a treat of pancakes and syrup for breakfast.

The weiner and marshmallow roast was a howling success. This is a literal fact. The program had a musical number by the boys minstrel troop that was the greater howl of the evening. "Mid" as the chorus director deserves credit for getting so much noise from so many beautiful (?) boys.

Bob King is so anxious to win his camp emblem that he won't do anything very bad to get him mentioned in "The Tomahawk". However, we decided that he can't forever keep our eagle eye from detecting something wrong with him. Watch what happens tomorrow.

Say, if this striving for honors in tent inspection keeps up we will have to hire expert inspectors. A couple of amateurs, Mr. Dempster and Mr. Dille volunteered their services today and couldn't find anything to kick about. They looked at Bobby King in his baseball suit and decided that No. 4 was the best. This was heartbreaking to the other three tents as the award of ice cream hung in the balance.

Did anyone observe how quickly Mr. Dille made the repair on his tire. If he can work as fast he ought to start a repair shop.

Herb MacGinness and "Mary Louise" are reading the house-furnishing ads in the magazines. What's the reason, Herb?

Our bugler boy is hard to find nowadays. he, too, has a bad case of heart's disease. When the Campfire girls leave this will be a sad old world for some people.

**DIVORCE GRANTED.**

Mrs. Catherine L. Morris was granted a divorce yesterday afternoon from Grover C. Morris, who was not in court. Extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty were the grounds upon which the decree was granted.

Pauline Morris, 21 months, and

children and that her mother aided her, as much as she could.

### BEN HUR OFFICERS.

Lincoln court, No. 23. Tribe of Ben Hur, elected the following officers for the ensuing six months, at the meeting held last evening: William Brayton, chief; Emma Switzer, judge; Blanche Brayton, teacher; Harry King, captain; Perry Dixon, guide; Bebbie Klumpf, keeper of the inner gate, and Charity Rhodes, outer gate-keeper. Miss Laura Baumgardner is pianist.

### RED MEN.

There will be a council fire of P. H. T. Tribe, No. 133, I. O. R. M., in their wigwam in the Donce hall, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

Read the TIMES want column.

Election of officers and other business of special importance. Leader of the **SACRED**.

**WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?** Dr. King's New Discovery itself. It's a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proved best for Coughs and Colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use it directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

**RESERVED SEATS FOR 4TH OF JULY AUTO RACES ON SALE AT BUTLER'S DRUG STORES.** 2618

Read the TIMES want column.



## Ideal Meat Market

ELMER BARTH, Prop.

### Meats, Fish and Poultry

Phone, Main 3122.

### FRESH CAUGHT FISH

White Fish

Trout

Yellow Pickerel

Blue Pickerel

Yellow Perch

Boned Herring

Cat Fish

Steak Halibut and Lobsters

Fresh Dressed Spring Chickens and Stewing Hens

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# THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

FOUNDED 1879

FOUNDED 1882

EMMETT R. CURTIN, President

Business Manager, WARREN P. MCKEEY

(Entered in the postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second class matter). Published every evening except Sunday at 126 West High street by The Times-Democrat Publishing Co.

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For President  
WOODROW WILSON,  
of New Jersey.

For Vice President  
THOMAS R. MARSHALL  
of Indiana.

## WORTHY ACTION

Action worthy of consideration was taken Tuesday evening by the Lima Board of Education when it was determined to submit the question of a bond issue, for necessary buildings and repairs for the city schools, to the voters of the city at the primary election August 8 and not delay the matter. Following the report of the state inspector as to the condition of the local school properties in heating, ventilating and proper capacity, the board made immediate inquiry into the actual needs and amounts necessary to take care of the same. Architects were employed in an advisory capacity, and as a result of the careful investigations, it has been determined to not delay placing the matter before the people, and that as soon as possible, in order that needed improvements may be made before the school year is again opened.

The report of the state inspector has placed heavy responsibility upon the board, without funds to carry out the demands. With the decision of the board to submit the proposition to the voters at the August primary, the matter is placed before the people of Lima to determine whether our schools should be placed in condition to not only take care of the present needs, but to meet the assured future growth.

## NOT OUR WAR

President Wilson has never wanted war. In the days when his opponents attacked him and tried to goad him into the use of the armed forces of the United States, he remained steadfast to his determination that the blood of young American soldiers should never be shed except as the last recourse in the effort to uphold the honor of the nation.

Once, when even greater emergencies were threatened, the patience of President Wilson's statesmanship was rewarded by diplomatic victory that made the shedding of blood unnecessary. It was the president's previous moderation that gave such force to the ominous ultimatum which brought full concession to the rights of America and humanity.

No president in the history of the United States has ever placed the cause of the people of the United States upon a higher plane. No president has ever struggled more valiantly to preserve peace with the world. Lima responded to the call for the militia.

Wouldn't it be great if the power wasted in noise on July 4 could be utilized in taking the dignity and siss out of some of the generals and presidents just south of the Rio Grande?

The immovability of the president in the face of selfish and partisan criticism, coming from those who thought more of personal advantage than of the welfare of the nation, has been the best security of the American people throughout the time the world has been darkened by war clouds.

If the sword of righteousness must now be unsheathed, the American people know that it is because peaceful means have been exhausted. If the sword is raised to strike, it is because the head of the de facto government of Mexico refuses to respect the rights of America.

No president has ever tried so hard to interpret the real spirit of America. Mr. Wilson has said that he would rather know what the men and women, gathered around their own fireside, are saying than to listen to the orations of the self-appointed.

In his handling of the Mexican problem, President Wilson has been guided by the single impulse to do what the American people would

have him do—to exhaust all the peaceful means at his disposal to protect the lives and property of Americans, and, failing in that, to hold the honor and dignity of the nation by the use of its armed forces.

The note written by the state department to General Carranza in response to his threat to attack the American troops presented the complete case of the American government against Mexico. As in the European situation, when the ultimatum with its ominous note brought full concessions, it marked the end of President Wilson's patience.

The lives of the American soldiers in Mexico, soldiers who were sent there to protect the border from the raids of bandits, bent on murdering Americans, had been threatened.

In the might of righteousness, the sword of America was then raised to strike, and in the struggle that threatens, the nation enters upon its task with a clear and fearless heart.

Behind the president, who has so truly represented the charitable spirit of the American people, behind the president now in his grim determination to use the full military and naval strength of the nation in support of the American troops in Mexico, stand the mighty host of patriotic Americans, united, valiant and conscious of the faithfulness of their leader to the ideals of real Americanism.

One thing makes it appear that Hughes is two-faced. Teddy says the judge was nominated because the German-Americans hate T. R. Then he whoops it up for the judge. Now are the German-Americans going to accept the candidate of a man who calls them "traitorous vipers" or are they going to stick to Wilson, who, while not unmercifully favorable to them, has been fair?

Bond issues for street and water works and river improvements and a new Y. M. C. A. helped boost Lima during the fortnight around the close of April and the first of May. August 8 gives a chance for another boost—bonds for respectable sewers and a new industrial high school building.

You may have noticed that Hizzoner Mayor Simpson appointed a Republican to draw the salary of Police Judge Jackson when the latter, a Democrat elected by the voters of Lima, responded to the call for the militia.

Wouldn't it be great if the power wasted in noise on July 4 could be utilized in taking the dignity and siss out of some of the generals and presidents just south of the Rio Grande?

The man who tells a candidate the truth about his chances is rarely believed by the candidate—partially because he is rarely encountered.

What ever became of the old-fashioned campaigner who passed out long drawn arguments instead of giving cheape books to his neighbors?

The dispute with Carranza cannot be expected to increase the favor of Americans with regard to *child can care*.

More than one candidate is praying that the mobilization order will hold off until after the primaries.

**GOOD EVENING:** The mother who didn't raise her boy to be a soldier is generally the one who holds out on the tax assessor.

## NEWS FROM MOVIELAND



Audrey Munson in "Purity."

ANNOUNCEMENT is made by Mutual of the release of a six-part film allegory, "Purity," featuring Audrey Munson, famous artist's model and an international beauty, on July 17.

The story is taken from Greek mythology. Purity wanders over the earth exerting a good influence on everything. She is loved by a struggling poet who idolizes her. They both love, but he is unable to sell his poetry and marriage is impossible because of his poverty. Purity's wonderful beauty and grace of body are seen by an artist who gets her to pose for an allegorical painting. She does it to get money that her sweetheart's poems may be published. She is successful and the lovers are happily united.

The allegorical characters, Evil, Beauty, Art, Music and Drama all play important roles in this remarkable photoplay. Prominent in the cast supporting Miss Munson are Eukene Forde, Nigel de Brumier and William Carroll. There are numerous ballets which add delightful ancient atmosphere to the action of Purity.

## WHY WILLIAMS ISN'T ON THE SCREEN.

Earle Williams, the Vitagraph star who won favor in "My Official Wife," "My Lady's Slipper," "The Juggernaut," "The Sins of the Mothers" and "The Goddess," has received hundreds of letters of inquiry as to the reason of his non-appearance on the screen in new Vitagraph productions. For the past six months Mr. Williams has been working in a serial by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, which was originally intended for release during the latter part of last May. But unfortunate weather conditions during the winter months held up the work, extending the time of production, which will entail work on his part well into the summer. The serial is now scheduled for release in September.

There is no limit to a screen star's ambition. Ann Pennington, now a star on the Paramount program, wants to be able to act like Sarah Bernhardt and save money like Harry Lauder. Her first part on the screen will be that of "Susie Snowflake" in the Famous Players' production of the same name.

Marguerite Courtot, Gaumont Mutual star, believes in beauty unadorned. When not before the camera, she uses neither powder, rouge nor pencil. Her hair is naturally fluffy and has never known an iron. But she does take particular care of ten pink shining little nails.

## ION TOWNSHIP.

We are authorized to announce that J. A. MILLER, of Spencerville, is a candidate for the office of county commissioner, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that J. I. LUGINBUEHL, of Richland township, is a candidate for the office of county commissioner, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES D. JOHNSON, of Celina, Mercer County, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, (short term). Subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that BENJAMIN F. WELTY of Allen county, is a candidate for the office of Representative in Congress from the Fourth district of Ohio, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

## FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce that BENJAMIN F. WELTY of Allen county, is a candidate for the office of Representative in Congress from the Fourth district of Ohio, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that N. W. CUNNINGHAM, of Bluffton, is a candidate for the second nomination for the office of Representative to Congress from the Fourth district of Ohio, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

## STATE SENATOR.

GEORGE W. HOLL, of Auglaize county, announces that he is a candidate for State Senator from the 32nd district of Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election to be held August 8th, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that THOMAS M. BERRY is a candidate for the office of State Senator, 32nd Senatorial District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election, August 8, 1916.

WILLIAM BEHNE, of Bryan, Williams county, will be candidate for second term as State Senator in the Thirty-second Senatorial district, at the democratic primary to be held August 8, 1916. 6-8-2w

For Committee.

If elected I will do all in my power to see that, for every dollar of the taxpayers' money spent, that they (the taxpayers) shall receive a dollar's worth of service in return. J. K. WILLIAMS, democratic candidate for county commissioner, Mar-

the Democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

L. W. STUDEVANT, of Sidney, Shelby county, announces that he is a candidate for congress from the Fourth district of Ohio, subject to the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that T. P. RIDDELL of Allen county, is a candidate for the office of Representative to Congress from the Fourth district of Ohio, subject to the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

## CLERK OF COURTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. MILLER LAUDICK as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county clerk, subject to the primary of August 8, 1916.

## FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that H. C. FRANKLIN, of Lima, is a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Allen county subject to the Democratic Primary election, August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that LEONARD WALTHER, of Lima, is a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Allen county, subject to the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

## FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

ELMER HILTY of Bluffton, announces that he is a candidate for county surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election to be held August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that E. A. MILLER, of Monroe township, is a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

John G. Tait of Lima, announces that he is a candidate for the office of County Surveyor of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election to be held August 8, 1916.

We are authorized to announce that BENJAMIN MILLER, of Monroe township, is a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

## LA GUAYRA.

La Guayra is the gateway of Venezuela. Through this little port passes everything from cow-hides shipped to New York to diplomats bound for Caracas. La Guayra is the warden of the shipping, the connecting link between the capital and the world.

Since La Guayra's principal excuse for existence is found in the ships that come and go, it is altogether fitting and proper that the life and the architecture of the town should center on the water front. At its widest the city is only a few blocks wide, and it is built on the sloping beach in a long curve that fronts throughout its length on the water wharves. The impression giv-

We are authorized to announce that N. W. CUNNINGHAM, of Bluffton, is a candidate for the second nomination for the office of Representative to Congress from the Fourth district of Ohio, subject to the decision of the democratic primary election, August 8, 1916.

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## HOTEL 200 Rooms

## COLUMBUS

Long and 5th Sts.

COLUMBUS, O. FIREPROOF

ROOMS \$1—with Private Bath \$1.50

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Supplies and parts for all machines.

# NEAREST STAR IS FOUR 'LIGHT YEARS' AWAY FROM EARTH

In Equal to Approximately 33,000,000 Miles, Say Astronomers.

Recently Determined That Neptune is Three Billion Miles Away.

The planets, we know, are near to us, members of our own solar system, and shine only by the reflected light of the sun; but the stars are suns and shine by their own light, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. Neptune, the most distant planet, is not quite 33,000,000 miles away and makes the circuit of the sun in 164 years, but Alpha Centauri, the nearest star whose distance is known, is four light years away, which means that the light that comes to us from that star takes four years to make its journey.

To measure the distance of the stars in miles would give us numbers that we could not grasp, and so we speak of their distance in terms of light years, that is, the distance that light travels in a year. Light travels 186,000 miles a second. It makes the circuit of our globe more than seven times in a second and travels the 93,000,000 miles that separates us from the sun in a little over eight minutes; but it takes four years to reach us from the nearest star. Although the nearest star is four light years distant it is exceptionally near compared with other stars.

**Measure by Years.**  
The distance of most stars is measured by the hundreds and even thousands of light years. We would naturally expect that the brightest stars would be the nearest, but this is not always the case. While as a rule the brighter stars are nearer than the fainter ones there are marked exceptions. Canopus, the brightest star in the sky with the exception of Sirius, is, according to a recent determination, 483 light years distant, and is 49,000 times as bright as the sun, with a diameter 184 times as great. As compared with this giant our own sun shrinks into insignificance.

The measurement of the distance of the stars is one of the most difficult problems in astronomy. The diameter of the earth's orbit is 186,000,000 miles, and so when we are in opposite points of the orbit at intervals of six months we would expect to see the stars displaced somewhat in position, due to our chance



## Soda Crackers with a Flavor

Flavor is not expected of ordinary soda crackers. But Uneda Biscuit are extraordinary soda crackers and have a distinctive appetizing flavor.

Buy Uneda Biscuit because they are soda crackers with a flavor, but, above all, buy them for their crisp goodness.

5 cents everywhere  
**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**

In position of 186,000,000 miles, but only the most delicate measurements can detect any change in the position of the stars, due to the enormous change of position.

About 100 stars have shown a slight change in position when so observed, and with more refined methods of observation we may be able to detect it for several hundred

more. This displacement, when it can be measured, gives us a means of determining the distance of the stars observed. It is called the stellar parallax, and is a very minute quantity, less than one-second of arc even for the nearest star.

**Terrific Spots.**

We speak of the fixed, unchanging stars; but no star is at rest and no star is unchanging. The stars are

in constant motion, and it is a very sluggish star that does not move through space faster than one mile a second. The motion that each star has through space is spoken of as its proper motion, and the results of many observations show it is about 21 miles a second on the average. Some stars move more slowly, and some never reach a speed of more than 100 miles a second, but these are exceptional. There are two stars whose motion is so great that they would make the entire circuit of the heavens in less than 200,000 years, a very short time as star times go. They are spoken of as runaway stars.

It is additional proof of the immensity of stellar distances that in spite of the speed with which the stars are moving through space we do not notice any marked change in the relative positions of the stars in a thousand years. The constellations which we view today would be readily recognized by the ancient astronomers.

The quarterly congregational meeting of the First Christian church was held last evening and drew out a large attendance of the membership, because election of officers was on the program. D. S. Blank was elected to the board of trustees for a six-year term. He is just closing a term on the board. The board consists of five members, one of whom is selected each year.

Other officers named were: W. E. Grubb, Isaac Cochran, James H. Miller, Jas. Brenner, S. F. Mason, Sherr

man, Lois, W. E. Rice, L. D. Clover, Fred Gaell, W. A. Harbaugh and C. N. Chenoweth, members of the board of deacons; William Pilliar, director of the department of training; A. S. Chenoweth, director of instruction; R. H. Mikewell, music; B. C. English, juvenile work; J. E. Cochran, evangelistic work; F. P. Priest, social service; John P. Bell, publicity; W. A. Harbaugh, benevolences; G. T. Bible, finances; and Charles A. Martz to have charge of the work of extending cordial welcome and reception to all who enter the church portals.

DR. ERICELIUS, DENTIST, 200 W. NORTE, WILL BE IN HIS OFFICE ALL SUMMER. 6-23-61

There isn't a merchant in this city that will not do the right thing by the public. The people should help by keeping their money in Lima. If

or notes of the City of Lima, Ohio, shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessment as shall remain unpaid after the time prescribed herein for cash payment.

Section 2. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Works of the City of Lima.

Section 3. That the Director of Public Works be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President of Council. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk of Council. Approved, June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor of City of Lima. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE NO. 224

Determining to proceed with the improvement of McDonald street from Spencerville Road to McKibben street.

It is ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, State of Ohio, three-fourths (3/4) of the whole number elected thereon concerning:

Section 1. That it is the intention of Council, and it hereby determines to proceed with the improvement of Elm street from Collett street to east line of the tracks and eighteen (18) inches on the outside of said tracks of The Ohio Electric Railway Company and its assigns, and its right-of-way, tracks and franchises.

Section 2. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 3. That it is the intention of Council, and it hereby determines to proceed with the improvement of Elm street from Collett street to east line of the tracks and eighteen (18) inches on the outside of said tracks of The Ohio Electric Railway Company and its assigns, and its right-of-way, tracks and franchises.

Section 4. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 5. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Works of the City of Lima.

Section 6. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Works of the City of Lima.

Section 7. That the Director of Public Service be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President of Council. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk of Council. Approved, June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor of City of Lima. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE NO. 225

Creating the office of Assistant Solicitor and defining his duties.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That there is hereby appointed as assistant to the Solicitor of the City of Lima, Ohio. Said assistant shall be appointed by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 2. That the Director of Public Service be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 3. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 4. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 5. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 6. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 7. That the Director of Public Service be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk. Approved June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE NO. 226

Providing additional compensation for the City Engineer.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That in the event of the Chief Engineer of the City of Lima, Ohio, shall furnish a suitable and proper contract for the transportation of apparatus and equipment of the Department of Engineering, from one part of the place of the engineer to the other, and to transfer persons engaged in said engineer's Department in the performance of the duties of said department, there shall be paid to said chief engineer of the City of Lima, as additional compensation the sum of Sixteen and Fifty One-Hundred Dollars (\$16.50) Dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. Said Assistant Engineer shall be the direct supervisor of the engineer and shall perform such services as are required of him by the engineer.

Section 2. That this ordinance is here to provide for an emergency measure to meet the emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the safety and general welfare of said city, and same shall take effect and be in full force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk. Approved June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE NO. 227

Providing additional compensation for the City Engineer.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That the engineer of the City of Lima, Ohio, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 2. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 3. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 4. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 5. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 6. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 7. That the Director of Public Service be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk. Approved June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE NO. 228

Determining to proceed with the improvement of McPherson Avenue from Elm street to Kirby street, by paving, etc.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, State of Ohio, three-fourths (3/4) of the whole number elected thereon concerning:

Section 1. That it is the intention of Council, and it hereby determines to proceed with the improvement of McPherson Avenue from Elm street to Kirby street by paving with either vitrified paving brick or sheet asphalt, all in accordance with a resolution, adopted on the 6th of March, 1916, and in accordance with the cost of intersections and except the cost and expense of that portion of said avenue lying between the outer rails of the tracks of The Ohio Electric Railway Company and its assigns, its right-of-way, tracks and franchises.

Section 2. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 3. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 4. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 5. That the assessments so to be levied shall be payable in ten annual installments, with interest on deferred payments at the same rate as that of bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the collection of said assessments.

Section 6. That the contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for, shall be paid in cash within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the completion of the work and the payment to be made by the Director of Public Service of the City of Lima.

Section 7. That the Director of Public Service be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk. Approved June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE NO. 229

An ordinance amending Sections 1 and 2 of an ordinance determining the fire limits of the City of Lima, Ohio, regulating the construction of buildings, and prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings thereon, passed March 24th, 1909.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That Sections 1 and 2 of an ordinance determining the fire limits of the City of Lima, Ohio, shall be and hereby are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That the fire limits of the City of Lima, Ohio, shall be and are hereby determined to be the portion of said city which is within the following boundary lines:

Section 2. That the Director of Public Service be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk. Approved June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE NO. 230

An ordinance amending Sections 1 and 2 of an ordinance determining the fire limits of the City of Lima, Ohio, regulating the construction of buildings, and prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings thereon, passed March 24th, 1909.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Lima, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That Sections 1 and 2 of an ordinance determining the fire limits of the City of Lima, Ohio, shall be and hereby are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That the fire limits of the City of Lima, Ohio, shall be and are hereby determined to be the portion of said city which is within the following boundary lines:

Section 2. That the Director of Public Service be and hereby is authorized and directed to make and execute a contract with the lowest and best bidder, after advertising according to law.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed June 28, 1916. Chas. F. Price, President. Attest, James I. Miller, Clerk. Approved June 29, 1916. B. H. Simpson, Mayor. 6-24thu2w

## ORDINANCE

## Woman's Section

THE LIMA  
TIMES-DEMOCRATFOUNDED 1870 . FOUNDED 1883  
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Circular Department by calling "phones  
Main 3488 and making known our name  
point of service.

SOCIETY EDITOR—PHONE MAIN 3488

THURSDAY, JUNE 29.

**WEATHER** — Partly  
cloudy tonight and  
Friday, probably  
showers near the lake.  
\*\*\***CONCEIT OR SELF-  
CONFIDENCE****V**ERY OFTEN we have been accused of being conceited, haven't we? And quite as often we have accused some other person of being in the same condition, haven't we? But always when the term "conceited" is applied to us, we say it is wrong, that people are mistaking a certain necessary self-confidence for a less worthy thing. Then if the case holds true for us that we are self-confident instead of being conceited, why doesn't it hold true in the other cases?

To be concealed, according to Webster, is to entertain a flattering opinion of one's self, but to be self-confident is to realize one's ability to do a certain thing and act accordingly. The latter is as necessary to success as breathing is to life. Both are fundamentals. Self-confidence comes from knowledge and personality, from which grows success. There is no place for the man or woman who has not self-assurance based on principle. They are the ones who go ahead doing with calmness what they know they can do, therefore accomplishing their tasks with little effort. But the concealed man or woman flatters himself or herself into believing they are competent to do something of which they know nothing. With the self-assurance born of conceit they fool others into giving them credit for knowing more than they do, but when the time comes for actual work, their structure built upon ignorance is tumbled about their heads. He who knows little thinks he knows much, but he who knows much, bewails the fact that he knows so little. And so we find them—the concealed man, the inhabitant of the house built upon the sand, and the self-confident man, the inhabitant of the house upon the rock. And yet if we become too self-confident we might overestimate our powers, and thereby become conceited. Ah, me, the world is full of mistakes. Perhaps we, the self-confident, are concealed, after all.

Cheer Up, DEARS: "Seek and ye shall find," must have been written in sympathy with the bargain hunter. \*\*\*

Our Rural Reporter says: Luke McLuke should admit Mrs. Hunter Grubb, a poor, but pretty divorcee, to his club. \*\*\*

**TIPS FROM TEXAS.**  
(Dallas News)

Sometimes a man is so hard up for something to boast of he will brag on his ignorance of classical music.

As a general thing, if a man would pay more attention to what his wife tells him she wouldn't have to repeat it so often.

If women had been voters in King Solomon's time probably he would have had to choose between losing his throne or marrying a majority.

Our observation is that when a man's wife is from Missouri, he doesn't exaggerate the size of his penis.

**INDIANA MAN'S EXPERIENCE**  
Frank Moseley, Moore's Hill, Ind., writes: "I was troubled with almost constant pains in my sides and back. Great relief was apparent after the first dose of Foley Kidney Pills and in 48 hours all pain left me." Foley Kidney Pills make kidneys active and healthful and stop sleep-disturbing bladder ailments. H. F. Vortkamp.

Your wants can be found in the Times want column.

**Ask Your Grocer  
For****CHARM**Spring Wheat Flour, made in  
Lima from the best Spring  
at and better than the  
shipped in bags.**Model Mills,**Manufacturers of  
PRIDE OF LIMA, CHARM  
CHOICE FAMILY AND  
MODEL BEST  
Flours.**Social Notes**

MARIE N. NAGEL

Prof. Homer Rodeheaver, of the Billy Sunday evangelistic party, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Conner, Tuesday night. Mr. Rodeheaver was on his way to Springfield, to take charge of the music at the Christian Endeavor convention being held there this week. \*\*\*

Mrs. George Beeman of Los Angeles, and Mrs. John Bender of Waukesha, Wis., were complimented this afternoon by Mrs. Harry Robinson. \*\*\*

Mr. and Mrs. John Travers of Brice avenue, have as their guest, their granddaughter, Miss Alice Johnston of Dinard, Minnesota. While here she will study with Miss Gall Watson. \*\*\*

Members of the Young Ladies Aid of the Market Street Presbyterian church, children and friends, enjoyed their annual picnic at Fairmount park yesterday. This was the final meeting of the society until September. \*\*\*

Members of the Social Ten, Mrs. Burkhardt's division, of Spring Street Lutheran church, will meet with Mrs. Arthur Kasson of South Metal street. \*\*\*

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Michael of West Market street, have as their house guest their daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Louer of Chicago. \*\*\*

Miss Edith Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jones of Smith Nye street, was married yesterday to Mr. Tillman Bowersock, son of Mrs. Benjamin Bowersock of West Elm street. The ceremony was performed at the Market Street Presbyterian church, by the Rev. Thomas H. Knox.

Miss Jones was gowned in a beautiful suit of midnight blue taffeta, and wore a corsage of white bride's roses. She was attended by her sisters, the Misses Helen and Mildred Jones. The bridegroom was attended by Everett Jones.

Immediately after the wedding the bridal party went to the home of the bride's parents, where a delicious wedding breakfast was served. Pink and white roses were used throughout the house and were especially used in the dining room, where the breakfast was served. After the breakfast the couple left for their bridal tour, which will include a visit to Ann Arbor and Detroit. On their return they will live on West Elm street. \*\*\*

Yesterday the Shawnee Country club was the scene of two very pretty informal parties. The first one occurred at noon, when Mrs. T. D. McLaughlin entertained with a luncheon complimenting Mrs. Frank Fox of Sagertown, Pa., who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bates of Lakewood avenue.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Knisely of West Market street, entertained ten of their friends at dinner in honor of Paul Schaefer of Indianapolis. Mr. Schaefer is interested in golf, holding at present the championship of Indiana. \*\*\*

Miss Lillian Beall of Richie avenue, left this morning for Chicago. She will be gone about two months, and will visit her father's brother, Louis H. Beall, and wife, John Beall, accompanied his daughter, and will stay in Chicago the rest of the week. \*\*\*

Mrs. Bertha Colvin of South Cole street, who attended the Bi-monthly of the Woman's Federation of Clubs at New York, returned to her home yesterday. Mrs. Colvin, after the convention, went to Wilmington, Delaware, where she joined Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Broadwater and Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Grubb in a motor trip along the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Colvin was the honor guest of many lovely parties given by a host of friends. \*\*\*

Among the teachers who have left for summer study at the University of Columbia, are Mrs. Jennie Dager, Miss Sadie Nussen, Miss Mary Conrath, Miss Sallie Smith and Miss Anna Conrath. \*\*\*

Mrs. Howard Benner delightfully entertained the Junior Bridge club and a number of guests at her home, West Alzaline street, Tuesday evening, June 27. Throughout the rooms a profusion of garden flowers were used effectively. A large basket of shasta daisies and fernery graced the center of the dining room table, and small bouquets of the same were placed upon the other tables, around which the guests were seated, where the delicious two-course lunch was served, and the evening's game of bridge was played. Prizes for high score were awarded to Mrs. A. J. Brown and Miss Marie McFarland. Mrs. Robert Horn of Lima, was the only out-of-town guest—Wapakoneta News. \*\*\*

Only members of the immediate families attended the marriage of Miss Clara Loyer and Jacob R. Bowsher of Huron yesterday. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, Samuel Loyer of Shawnee township, the Rev. C. H. Eckert officiating.

The bride was attractively gowned in a dress of white organdy, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. Bowsher left immediately after the ceremony for Toledo. After their return they will reside on the Bowsher farm. \*\*\*

The Rev. W. J. Dunham was the officiating minister last evening at the wedding of Miss Nina Goodwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Goodwin of Albert street and Mr. George H. Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher of Atlantic ave-

**MARRYING A BUTTERFLY**  
By MRS. EVA LEONARD

Jack Forsyth is Quite Satisfied That He Got Margie Instead of Ethel For a Wife.

THE Gordons must be very homely wife?" interrupted Margie teasingly.

"Homely! With those eyes and that clear-cut mouth and that claimed Jack, kissing the mouth in question. "You have character in your face which is more than Ethel's pink and white childishness can ever show." Margie's clear eyes shone with pleasure.

Gordon has a good position in the Scott-Frazee company. I do not know his circumstances, but the fact that Ethel is running bills without her husband's knowledge looks as if she had started down the path her mother walks. That means Gordon must be worth a mint of money, or will be up to his ears in debt all the time. A man with a wife like that must do what he does in the world in spite of her. Not much helpmate in such a marriage."

Ethel seems such a good-natured, loving little thing. I cannot imagine her persisting in having things when her husband makes her understand that he cannot afford to get them for her."

Jack laughed and pinched her ear. "The trouble is he never could make her understand. It never occurs to Ethel that she can go without anything she wants. I suppose she takes the attitude that her husband must supply her with the necessities of life, and what she wants is a necessity for her, so there you are."

"You are hard on her. I cannot believe that she is so heartless. Margie was one of those rare women who stand up for their sex."

"Of course, you must remember that her education is all against her," argued Jack. "Bring a lovely girl up with the theory that it is her business in life to charm, and never allow her to face any responsibility or have a wish denied and what would you expect of the product?"

"True enough," Margie sighed. "Nevertheless I believe she is good at heart. If only she could be wakened up."

"God speed the awakening for her husband's sake, I say," answered Jack, and the subject was dropped.

(To be continued.)

**PERSONALITIES I HAVE MET**

NAZIMOVA.

Copyright 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate. You know that the marvelous Nazimova is going to appear upon the screen? Yes, it is true, and we are all watching eagerly for her first picture, which will be "The War Brides", so we understand at the present writing.

For the last two or three years many have marveled why Nazimova had not done a picture, as most of the great artists had appeared upon the screen in at least one five-reel feature.

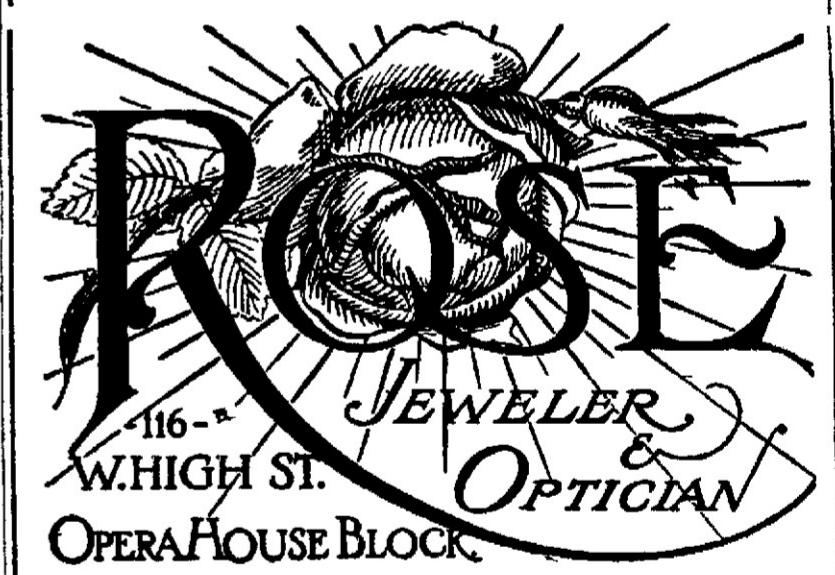
She did not act toward the rest of the company as if she were the star, but just as one of them, and that is the epitome of her whole existence—simplicity. I remembered how she laughed when I told her in "The Devil's House" and "Belladonna" one of my greatest ambitions had been to wear a long dress, a high collar and imitate Nazimova!

And again we talked pictures, Madame Nazimova saying she did not think she would ever be popular on the screen because she thought the American public did not care to see her type of plays. They wanted more the innocent, simple stories and not the big, pulsing dramas and tragedies of life.

"A great artist can make a melodrama a classic," I assured her, but she still felt at that time it was hopeless.

"I am only for the stage," she replied.

Of course, her quaint little accent

**War Watches****GIRLS!** Get one of these "wrist-watches" for your sweethearts. "He" will certainly appreciate your gift and it will bring back to him fond memories when he is gone to defend "our country." They come in a beautiful real tan leather holder, with a guaranteed movement.**SPECIALLY PRICED AT****\$5.00****G. E. BLUEM**  
WEATHER—Fair.

Traveling Bags in all leather, full leather lined, good lock and fittings, in a variety of styles and leathers, at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$15.00 to \$25.00. A very excellent bag at \$6.00 and \$8.50.

Leather Suitcases with attractive linings of cretonne, silk and plain cotton, at \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Auto Suitcases with tray large enough to take the place of a trunk, made of enameled duck, cretonne lined, well strapped and with good locks.

Vacation Time always calls for new luggage of some sort—a new Bag, Suitcase or Trunk, maybe several pieces are needed. And if one is judged by the luggage they carry, why not get the best when you are buying?

The best if purchased at Bluem's, does not necessarily mean the highest priced. We are showing wonderfully good values in Bags, Suitcases and Trunks at very reasonable prices. We ask you to look through our lines before making your selections.

Suitcases of rattan, fiber and matting, well made, good locks, nicely lined, at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 to \$6.00. Especially desirable because of their light weight.

14 and 16 in. Suitcases of matting and fiber, for children, 50c each.

Golf Bags of best quality, at interesting prices.

Trunks in steamer, dress and wardrobe styles, all high grade with best locks and fittings, including the "Indestructo Trunks," at \$5.00 to \$45.00.

**The Only Lima Loaf  
Offering****United Profit-  
Sharing Coupons**

The Finest Premium Tokens in the Whole World.

STOLZENBACH'S

**Health Bread  
Butter-Nut**Builds Men and Women,  
Promotes Health and Happiness  
"The Finest, Sweetest, Surest and Most Efficient  
Food in Lima"Sold and Endorsed by all Good Grocers.  
**The Stolzenbach Baking Co.****G. E. BLUEM**



## BRINGING UP FATHER



## St. Louis Wins In Ninth Inning at Cincy Ball Park

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—In a off Mamaux 5, Lavender 1. Hits and Earned Runs—Off Mamaux, 6 hits, no runs in 9 innings; off Lavender, 7 hits, no runs in 6 innings, none out in seventh; off Vaughn, 8 hits, 1 run in 3 innings. Struck Out—By Mamaux 6, Lavender 4, Vaughn 2. Umpires—Orth and Rigler. Time—1:55.

Second Game.

Pittsburgh—  
000 000 010 010 000 001—3 12 3  
Chicago—  
001 000 010 000 000 002—2 9 2  
Batteries—Miller, Harmon, Jacobs, Cooper and Wilson; McConnell, Hendrix and Fischer.

Two Base Hits—Wagner, Carey. Home Runs—Carey, Wilson, Zwilling. Stolen Bases—Carey, O'Brien, Zelder, Schult, Knabe, Saler, Maun. Bases on Balls—Off Miller 2, off Harmon 1, off Jacobs 2, off McConnell 3. Hits and Earned Runs—Off Miller, 3 hits, 1 run in 7 innings; Harmon, no runs, no hits in 3 innings; off Jacobs, 4 hits, 1 run in 3-1/2 innings; Cooper, 3 hits, no runs in 5-2-3 innings; off McConnell, 12 hits, 3 runs in 17 innings, noce out in the 18th; Hendrix, no runs, no hits in 1 inning. Struck Out—Miller 1, Jacobs 1, Cooper 4, McConnell 7, Hendrix 2. Umpires—Rigler and Orth. Time—3:20.

Totals . . . . . 36 9 14 27 14 1  
xBatted for Meadows in ninth.  
Cincinnati AB R H PO A E  
Betzel, 2b. . . . 5 2 2 4 4 0  
Bescher, lf-cf. . . 4 2 2 2 0 0  
Smith, cf. . . . 2 0 0 1 0 0  
Long, lf. . . . 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Miller, 1b. . . . 4 1 1 13 0 0  
Hornsby, 3b. . . . 5 2 5 3 2 1  
Wilson, rf. . . . 3 0 1 0 0 0  
Sayler, c. . . . 4 1 2 1 2 0  
Corhan, ss. . . . 4 0 0 3 6 0  
Ames, p. . . . 3 0 1 0 0 0  
Meadows, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Hall, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Gonzales, x . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Gonzales, x . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Score:

St. Louis AB R H PO A E  
Betzel, 2b. . . . 5 2 2 4 4 0  
Bescher, lf-cf. . . 4 2 2 2 0 0  
Smith, cf. . . . 2 0 0 1 0 0  
Long, lf. . . . 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Miller, 1b. . . . 4 1 1 13 0 0  
Hornsby, 3b. . . . 5 2 5 3 2 1  
Wilson, rf. . . . 3 0 1 0 0 0  
Sayler, c. . . . 4 1 2 1 2 0  
Corhan, ss. . . . 4 0 0 3 6 0  
Ames, p. . . . 3 0 1 0 0 0  
Meadows, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Hall, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Gonzales, x . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Gonzales, x . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Score:

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—Pfeffer won his own game yesterday when he singled with the bases full during the fifth inning, driving in two runs and giving Brooklyn a 3 to 2 lead which they held to the finish. Score:

Brooklyn . . . . . 10 0 2 0 0 0 0—3 5 0  
Boston . . . . . 10 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 0  
Batteries—Pfeffer and Meyers, Louder, 2b. . . . 2 0 0 3 1 0  
Fisher, 2b. . . . 2 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Toney, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Dale, p. . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0  
Knetzer, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Schultz, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Mitchell, z . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Clarke, zz . . . 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0  
Chase, zzz . . . 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Emmer, zzz . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Schneider, xx . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals . . . . . 33 6 10 17 12 1  
xBatted for Meadows in ninth.  
Cincinnati AB R H PO A E  
Herzog, ss. . . . 4 2 3 3 7 1  
Neale, lf. . . . 4 0 1 3 0 0  
Killifer, c. . . . 4 0 1 3 0 0  
Griffith, rf. . . . 3 0 1 3 1 0  
Wingo, c. . . . 3 1 1 5 1 0  
Mollwitz, 1b. . . . 4 0 1 7 1 0  
Louden, 2b. . . . 2 0 0 3 1 0  
Fisher, 2b. . . . 2 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Toney, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Dale, p. . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0  
Knetzer, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Schultz, p. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Mitchell, z . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Clarke, zz . . . 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Chase, zzz . . . 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Emmer, zzz . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Schneider, xx . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals . . . . . 33 6 10 17 12 1  
xBatted for Toney in third.  
xBatted for Dale in sixth.  
xBatted for Knetzer in eighth.  
xBatted for Chase in eighth.  
xBatted for Schult in ninth.  
St. Louis . . . . . 11 0 2 0 0 1 4—9  
Cincinnati . . . . . 10 0 0 0 0 1 4—6  
Two Base Hits—Snyder, Herzog, Three Base Hits—Betzel, Bescher, Wing, Hornsby 2, Miller, Home Run—Hornshy. Stolen Bases—Herzog, Betzel, Griffith. Sacrifice Flies—Herzog, Smith, Wilson. Double Plays—Betzel, Corhan to Miller; Corhan, Betzel to Miller. Left on Bases—Schauer, Perritt, Benton and Bases—St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 4. Runners on Balls—Off Ames 2, Off Bases—Cravath, E. Burns, Paskert, Bases—Gardner, M. Burns, Paskert, Bases on Balls—Off Schauer 1, off Demaree 2. Hits and Earned Runs—Off Schauer, 10 hits, 3 runs in 6 innings; off Benton, 3 hits, no runs in 1 inning; off Hall, no hits, 2 runs in 1 inning; off Toney, 6 hits, 2 runs in 3 innings; off Dale, 3 hits, 2 runs in 3 innings; off Knetzer, 1 hit, 1 run in 2 innings; off Schulz, 4 hits, no runs in 1 inning. Struck Out—By Hall 1, by Dale 1, by Knetzer 1. Wild Pitch—Ames. Passed Balls—Snyder 2. Umpires—Klein and Emile. Time—2:00.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Art Wilson's drive into the left field bleachers gave Pittsburgh the winning run over Chicago in the National league's longest game of the season yesterday, an 18 inning affair. The score was 3 to 2, the same by which the Pirates won the first game of the double header, a regulation nine inning game.

Even in defeat McConnel, the Cub's pitcher, was one of the heroes of the long struggle, for he worked throughout the entire first 17 innings and was taken out in the eighteenth only after Wilson's long hit had been made. He allowed twelve hits and for the most part kept them scattered and had seven strike outs.

First Game.

Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3 1 1  
Chicago . . . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 2 3  
Batteries—Mamaux and Gibson; Lavender, Vaughn and Fischer.

Two Base Hits—Wagner, Costello, Carey. Three Home Hit—Fischer. Stolen Bases—Flack, Fischer, Zeigler. Bases on Balls—[column]

tu-thu-sat

RESERVED SEATS FOR 4TH OF JULY AUTO RACES ON SALE AT BUTLER'S DRUG STORES.

Try the Times-Democrat want-

## SPORT NEWS

BY HAROLD GENSEL

## Long Hits Loses For Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., June 29.—Chicago knocked Cleveland out of first place yesterday by winning the odd game of the series 5 to 1. Russell proved a puzzle while Coveleskie and Coumbe were hit at opportune moments. Triples by Fourier and Feisch aided Chicago materially.

Score:

Clubs	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney, M.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Chapman, ss.	4	0	3	0	2	0
Speaker, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Roth, rt.	4	0	3	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	13	3	0
Howard, 2b.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Evans, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0	0
O'Neill, c.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Coveleskie, p.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Coumbe, p.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Billings, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>

xBatted for Coveleskie in seventh.

Clubs	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Chicago	4	1	4	0	0	0
Feisch, cf.	4	1	4	0	0	0
Weaver, ss.	4	1	2	3	4	0
E. Collins, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Jackson, rf.	4	1	3	4	0	0
Fournier, tb.	4	1	2	11	1	0
Schalk, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Vonkolnitz, 3b.	4	0	2	0	4	0
Russell, p.	4	0	1	3	0	0
<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>

xBatted for Pfeffer in seventh.

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	33	26	.574
Cleveland	35	27	.565
Batteries—Mitchell, Boland, Cunningham and Baker; Plank and Chapman.			

Three Base Hit—Pratt. Stolen

Bases—Cobb 2, Austin, Tobin,

Shotton, Marsan, Lavan. Base on

Balls—Off Mitchell 4, off Boland 3,

off Plank 2. Hits and Earned Runs

—Off Mitchell, 3 hits, 5 runs in

2 1-2 innings; off Plank, 5 hits, 2

runs in 9 innings; off Boland, 2 hits,

no runs in 2 2-3 innings; off Cunningham 1 hit, no runs in 3 innings.

Struck Out—By Mitchell 1, by

Boland 1, by Cunningham 1, by

Plank 4. Umpires—Chill and Evans.

Time—1:51.

innings. During this time, the Indians made all their runs. Score:

Detroit . . . . . 1 0 0 0 0 1 6 0 1—3 5 1

St. Louis . . . . . 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 x—8 5 1

Batteries—Mitchell, Boland, Cunningham and Baker; Plank and Chapman.

Three Base Hit—Pratt. Stolen

Bases—Cobb 2, Austin, Tobin,

Shotton, Marsan, Lavan. Base on

Balls—Off Mitchell 4, off Boland 3,

off Plank 2. Hits and Earned Runs

—Off Mitchell, 3 hits, 5 runs in

2 1-2 innings; off Plank, 5 hits, 2

runs in 9 innings; off Boland, 2 hits,

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off Plank 2. Hits and Earned Runs

—Off Mitchell, 3 hits, 5 runs in

2 1-2 innings; off Plank, 5 hits, 2

runs in 9 innings; off Boland, 2 hits,

no runs in 2 2-3 innings; off Cunningham 1 hit, no runs in 3 innings.

Struck Out—By Mitchell 1, by

## MARKETS

**DEALINGS NORMAL  
ON WALL ST. AGAIN**

NEW YORK, June 29.—The buying movement, which included much covering of short accounts, soon ran its course, dealings diminishing to less than normal proportions in the afternoon. There were further reactions, Mexican Petroleum yielding about half its gain, while Maxwell Motors and similar specialties showed greater reversals. Reading and Southern Pacific receded 1 to 2 points and U. S. Steel, which led the busy first hour, lost all but a fraction of its gain. This same condition applied to shipping shares and miscellaneous issues. Bonds were firm.

The importance of the Mexican situation as a financial factor was demonstrated at the opening of today's market. The decision of the Mexican government to release the American troopers was made the occasion of excited trading in which special issues rose 2 to 5 points with 10 for Mexican Petroleum. Other active stocks including rails, the war group and metals were higher by 2 to 3 points. United States Steel first transaction consisted of 13,000 at \$6 to \$5 1/2, an extreme gain of 1%. Reactions of 1 to 4 points resulting mainly from profit-taking were registered before the end of the first half hour.

Last sales were: Allis-Chalmers, 23; American Beet Sugar, 88; American Can, 52 1/2; American Car & Foundry, 54 1/2; American Locomotive, 67 1/2; American Smelting & Refining, 93 1/2; American Sugar Refining, 109 1/2; American Tel. & Tel., 180; Anaconda Copper, 82; Atchison, 105; Baldwin Locomotive, 77 1/2; Baltimore & Ohio, 83 1/2; Bethlehem Steel, 44 1/2; Brooklyn Rap. Trans., 86 1/2; Butte and Superior, 69; California Petroleum, 15 1/2; Canadian Pacific, 176 1/2; Central Leather, 57; Chesapeake & Ohio, 61 1/2; Chicago, Mil. & St Paul, 87 1/2; Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry., 22 1/2; Chino Copper, 50; Colorado Fuel & Iron, 41 1/2; Corn Products, 14%; Crucible Steel, 76 1/2; Denver & Rio Grande pfd., 31; Erie, 35 1/2; General Electric, 167; Goodrich Co., 75; Great Northern Ore. etcs., 34 1/2; Great Northern pfd., 120 1/2; Illinois Central, 106; Interborough Consol. Corp., 17 1/2; Inter Harvester, N. J., 113 1/2; Inter Merc. Mar. pfd. etcs., 92 1/2; Lackawanna Steel, 67; Lehigh Valley, 78 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 132B; Maxwell Motor Co., 83; Mexican Petroleum, 97 1/2; Miami Copper, 35; Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd., 12 1/2B; Missouri Pacific, 64 1/2; National Lead, 68; New York Central, 104 1/2; N. Y. N. H. & Hartford, 61 1/2; Norfolk & Western, 130 1/2; Northern Pacific, 113 1/2; Pennsylvania, 57 1/2; Ray Consolidated Copper, 22 1/2; Reading, 97 1/2; Republic Iron & Steel, 44 1/2; Southern Pacific, 87 1/2; Southern Railway, 22 1/2; Studebaker Co., 137 1/2; Texas Co., 184 1/2; Tennessee Copper, 63; Union Pacific, 137 1/2; United States Rubber, 53 1/2; United States Steel, 55 1/2; United States Steel pfd., 117 1/2; Utah Copper, 77; Wabash pfd. B, 26 1/2; Western Union, 93 1/2; Westinghouse Electric, 59 1/2; Kennecott Copper, 47 1/2.

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**LOCAL MARKET**  
Corrected to Date

## WHEAT PRICE SAGS DESPITE WEATHER

## Retail Fruits and Vegetables.

Mangoes, 2 for 8c; Radishes, 3 bunches, 10c; Cucumbers, 2 and 3 bunches; Cocoanuts, 5 to 10c; New Potatoes, 5c per pound, 65c per peck; New Cabbage, 5c pound; Onions, 5c per bunch; Old Potatoes, 1.90 per bushel; Oranges, 30 to 60c dozen; Lemons, 20c dozen; Parsley, 5c bunch; Hot House Tomatoes, 15c; Eating Apples, 5c, 13c pound; Strawberries, 15c quart; Rhubarb, 5c bunch; New Turnips, 3 bunches for 10c; Sweet Potatoes, 5c pound; Cabbage, 5c pound; New Peas, 10c pounds; Pineapples, size 24, 15 and 20c each; Grapes, 5c and 10c; Salads, 8c bunch; Green Beans, 15c per pound; Water Melons, 35c, 45c, 50c; Cantalope, 10c, 13c, 15c; Dew Berries, 15c quart; Cherries, 10c quart; Red Raspberries, 30c quart; Black Raspberries, 25c quart; Plums 20c pound.

## Poultry and Produce.

Creamery Butter, per pound, 31c; Good Luck Butterine, per pound, 25c; Country Butter, 20¢ to 30¢ pound; Fresh Eggs, 20c dozen; Lard per pound, 18c; Hens, 14c pound; Spring Chickens, 40c pound; Dresser, 27c pound; Geese, dressed, 16c pound; Dressed Turkeys, 32c pound.

## Live Stock Market.

Fat Steers, 900 to 1,000 pounds, \$6 @ 6 1/2c; heifers, 6@6 1/2c; calves, 6 1/2@7; bulls 5 1/4@5 1/2; sheep 3@6c; lambs @ 6 1/2c, hogs, 7@7 1/4c.

## Retail.

Creamery butter, per pound, 37c; Good Luck, per pound, 25c; Lard, per pound, 18c; Brookfield Creamery Butter, per pound, 37c.

## LIMA OIL MARKET

North Lima ..... \$1.73  
South Lima ..... 1.73  
Indiana ..... 1.55  
Worcester ..... 2.00

At Sunday.

Princeton ..... \$1.82  
Illinois ..... 1.92  
Plymouth ..... 1.63

Northeastern Ohio.

Pennsylvania ..... \$2.60  
Mercer Black ..... 2.10  
Corning ..... 2.10

Newcastle ..... 2.10  
Cabil ..... 2.12

Somerset ..... 1.95

Ragland ..... .90

## CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—Hogs, receipts 3,600; slow. Packers and butchers \$9.40@9.60, common to choice \$6.75@8.75, pigs and lights \$6.25@9.65.

Cattle, receipts 300; slow. Calves strong, \$5.00@11.50.

Sheep, receipts 3,500; steady. Lambs, steady.

## PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29.—Hogs, receipts 200; steady; heavies and heavy workers \$10.00@10.05; light workers \$9.75@9.90. Pigs \$9.60@9.65.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,000; lower; top sheep \$7.65; top lambs \$9.00.

Calves, receipts 100; steady, top \$12.50.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Hogs, receipts 26,000; slow, bulk \$9.55@9.75; light \$9.30@9.75; mixed \$9.30@9.80; heavy \$9.25@9.85; rough \$9.25@9.40; pigs \$7.50@9.20.

Cattle, receipts 4,000; weak; native beef cattle \$7.50@11.25; stockers and feeders \$5.75@8.80; cows and heifers \$3.75@9.85; calves \$8.50@11.75.

Sheep, receipts 11,000; weak; wethers \$6.90@7.90; lambs \$7.25@9.50; springs \$7.50@10.85.

## WHEAT PRICE SAGS DESPITE WEATHER

CHICAGO, June 29.—Notwithstanding higher quotations from Liverpool and despite too much rain in the domestic crop region, wheat prices today underwent a sag.

Opening prices which ranged from a shade off to 1 1/4@3-8 higher with July at \$1.00 3-4 to \$1.01 and September at \$1.04 to \$1.04 3-8, were followed by a material downturn all around.

Better weather conditions eased the market for corn. Sellers, however, were not aggressive. After opening 1 1/4 off to 1-8 up, prices made a slight rally in nearby deliveries.

Oats had no independent action. Provisions had a downward trend. The chief reason was weakness in the hog market.

AD WHEAT ..... \$1.01 1/4; The close, Wheat July \$1.01 1/4; Sept. \$1.05.

Corn, July 75%: Sept. 78%; Oats, July 39; Sept. 38%; Pork, July \$25.10; Sept. \$24.65; Lard, July \$13.15; Sept. \$13.35; Ribs, \$13.65; Sept. \$13.77.

Active corn export demand with lightness of offerings tended later to cause a further hardening of prices. The close was firm at 1 1/4 to 2% net advance.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.  
EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—Cattle, receipts 250; slow.

Veals, receipts 25; active, \$4.50.

@ 12.50.

Hogs, receipts 2,400; slow; heavy and mixed \$10.05@10.10; workers \$9.85@10.10; pigs \$9.85; roughs \$5.50@8.65; stage \$6.50@7.25.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 600; active and unchanged.

CLEVELAND PRODUCE.  
CLEVELAND, O., June 29.—Poultry, live fowls 18¢ @ 19¢; spring chickens 1 1/2 to 2 pounds 27¢ @ 32¢.

WOOD ALCOHOL.  
CINCINNATI, June 29.—Alcohol, wood, 95 per cent, 68; denatured, 188 per cent, 65. Gasoline, tank wagon, 24; 70 per cent, 29.

CLEVELAND LIVE STOCK.  
CLEVELAND, O., June 29.—Cattle, receipts 150; steady.

Calves, receipts 100; strong.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,000; weak.

Hogs, receipts 2,500; 5 and 10 cents lower; workers, heavies and mediums \$9.75; pigs \$9.50; roughs \$8.60, stage \$7.25.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.  
CHICAGO, June 29.—Butter, unchanged.

Eggs, higher; receipts 14,299 cases. Firsts 21¢ @ 22¢; ordinary firsts 20@21¢; at mark cases included 20@21¢.

Poultry alive unsettled fowls 15¢ @ 16¢; springs 21¢ @ 25¢.

SUGAR FEATURES.  
NEW YORK, June 29—Raw sugar quite; centrifugal 6 40c; molasses 5 63; refined steady; fine granulated 7.65c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, June 29—Potatoes, higher; new, receipts 60 cars; Arkansas, Oklahoma sacked triumphs \$1 10@1.25; Virginia cobblers \$3 75 @ 4.00; old 90¢ @ 1.05; receipts 3 cars.

TOLEDO GRAIN.

TOLEDO, O., June 29—Wheat, cash \$1.07%; July \$1.08; September 1.11%.

Corn, cash 79; July 77 1/2; September 76.

Oats, cash 41%; July 41 1/2%; September 40%.

Rye, No. 2, 97 1/2.

Clover seed, prime cash \$9.00; October \$9.20; December \$9.10.

Aisike, prime cash \$9.50; August \$9.65.

Timothy, prime cash \$3.47; September \$4.25.

A want ad in the Times gets results.

## GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Case No. 11,545.  
Probate Court, Allen County, Ohio.

Lee V. McDowell, guardian of William H. Hay, a lunatic, plaintiff, vs. William H. Hay, et al., defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued to me, the undersigned, as Guardian of said William H. Hay, I will offer at public sale, on the premises herein described, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. on the 22nd day of July, 1916, the following described real estate, situated in Monroe township, Allen County, Ohio, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of the Southwest quarter (1/4) of section twenty-two (22), township two (2) south, range seven (7) east, thence north on the west line of said section sixty (60) rods, thence east eighty (80) rods, thence south twenty (20) rods; thence west forty (40) rods to the south line of said section; and thence west forty (40) rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty (20) acres of land, more or less.

Appraised at \$2,000.00.

Terms of sale cash.

LEE V. McDOWELL,  
Guardian of William H. Hay,  
Plaintiff.

By Emmet E. Everett,  
His Attorney.

6-22thru5wk

## CLASSIFIED

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MAN OF TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

WANTED—BOY OVER 16 YEARS  
OF AGE AS APPRENTICE  
PRINTER. APPLY TO FORE-  
MAN OF TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

# Japan In World War to Close China's Door

American Interests in Far East in Danger From Steady Aggression.

By Frederic J. Haakins.

IV. JAPAN AND THE WORLD-WAR

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The

news that Japan had declared war

on Germany in August, 1914, at-



when it reached the United States.

In the shower of ultimatums flying

about, Japan's seemed far-away and

unimportant. Today it begins to

look as though that ultimatum

would be fraught with more conse-

quences for this country than any of

those exchanged between European

capitals.

Japan's step in declaring war cer-

tainly did not arouse any appreci-

able opposition in the United States.

Americans took it for granted that

she went in under the Anglo-Jap-

anese alliance. Such Americans as

took an interest in far eastern pol-

itics remembered that the Anglo-

Japanese alliance provided only for

defensive warfare when the Orient-

al territories or interests of either

power should be threatened by a

third power. Germany was not

threatening England's far eastern

interests, except in a very general

and secondary way; but the terms

of alliance have been stretched be-

fore, and Japan's action seemed to

most neutral observers, justifiable

enough.

Germany held in Kiao-Chao, her

Chinese port, a possible base for

naval operations against the allies.

Japan pointed to this fact as rea-

son for her own move. A base for

naval warfare in the east must be

regarded as a point hostile to Eng-

land's far eastern interests, and

hence as open to attack under the

terms of the Anglo-Japanese alli-

ance. At the time that this point

was raised, those who saw the pos-

sible consequences of Japanese ac-

tion to the United States and China,

suggested that Germany would be

glad to refrain, voluntarily, from

using Kiao-Chao as a naval base,

rather than lose it, as she certainly

must before Japan's attack. China

actually brought the expedient form-

ally to the attention of the United

States and Japan, as the two pow-

ers most interested, after herself.

The choice was never offered Ger-

many, however. Japan sent an ul-

timatum instead.

England's attitude toward Ja-

pan's course is particularly inter-

esting. Officially, Japan was re-

ceived into the list of belligerents

with open arms. Popular senti-

ment in England took the same

stand. A declaration of war on

Germany was sure bid for popu-

larity in the British empire. But

there is little doubt that English

statesmen and diplomats would

much prefer to see Japan a neutral

power rather than a belligerent. Her

greatest help to the allies has been

her manufacture of munitions for

Russia. She could do that without

declaring war. As it is, her course

has upset that carefully piled apple-

cart officially known as the balance

of power in the far east.

At any rate, Japan went into the

war. She dispatched an expedition

against Kiao-Chao. Kiao-Chao is a

port on the southern coast of the

Shantung peninsula, which forms a

part of one of the most thickly popu-

lated provinces in North China.

Japan, however, did not land her

troops on the southern coast of the

peninsula. She adopted the some-

what remarkable and inexplicable

procedure of landing on the north

coast, one hundred and eighty

miles from the port she had set out

to attack. China had declared a

war-zone, but she naturally did not

make it large enough to include the

whole peninsula. As Japan marched

overland, she seized whole rail-

ways, running hundreds of miles out

of the war-zone. She violated

China's neutrality on a large scale.

England went into the greatest war

in history over a violation of Bel-

gium's neutrality. Nobody went to

war to defend China's.

Japan worked southward through

Shantung and took Kiao-Chao, as it

was obvious from the first that she

would take it. The one feature of

the campaign that came somewhat

unexpectedly was England's action

in sending a British expeditionary

force to co-operate with the Ja-

nese. The reason for such a course

is plain. England wants to have a

voice in the negotiations that will

ultimately determine the disposition

of the spoils of the campaign, and

her expeditionary force gives her

the right to such a voice. Japan

could not refuse the assistance of

her ally, but England's course was

not popular in Japan. Japan did

not need any help and did not want

it.

England's course holds out the

best hope of an ultimate square

deal for both the United States and

China in the matter, for England's

interests in the matter lie along the

same lines with our interests and

China's. China wants the "Open

Door" policy, with its guarantee of

equal commercial rights to all na-

tions and territorial spheres of in-

fluence to none, because it repre-

sents China's best chance for con-

tinuing as a nation instead of be-

ing split up among the powers. The

United States wants the Open Door

perpetuated, because in case the

sphere of influence doctrine is re-

versed, we will be left out of China

absolutely.

In one clause of the Shantung

treaty between Japan and China lies a gra-

ve menace to American

door and go back to their own re-  
spective spheres.

The establishment of a sphere of influence is opposed to all American theories of commerce and international relations. The American wants the government to stay out of business. Give him a fair chance and he can look out for himself. The American government, moreover, does not want to establish a sphere of influence to dominate in a helpless nation. Such a proceeding is repugnant to all our ideas. The United States proposed and established the open door policy.

Even if the United States should make a virtue of necessity and enter the scramble for a sphere of her own, China has practically nothing left to give. Russia and Japan in Manchuria and Mongolia, now Japan in Shantung, England in central China, France in the south, leave nothing but the metropolitan province of Chih-li in the heart of the Chinese government, the seat of Peking, over which China can certainly not be expected to give up any rights. So a return to the sphere of influence doctrine would be a death-blow to American commerce in China.

It has been said that our commerce to China does not amount to

much. We are told that our trade with Japan is much greater, that our logical course is to co-operate with Japan in trading with China—so, as it might be put less euphemistically, in exploiting China. Aside from the ethics of the case, such an idea is extremely short-sighted. The development of the tremendous natural resources of China has hardly begun. She is one of the richest countries on earth. Her 400 million people are just beginning to demand the products of western industry. When that demand rises, China will be the greatest market the world has ever seen. For the United States to resign her right to free competition in that market would be a costly and colossal blunder.

One other aspect of the Shantung situation is worth careful consideration. Japan's course points to an elimination of Germany from the trade of the Orient. The allies have already declared their intention of forcing German trade from all their dominions. That means India, Australia, Canada, most of Africa. There is nothing left but South America. In other words, if Germany is to be eliminated from the Orient, the merchants of the United States in building up their carefully planned and

much desired trade with the Latin-American republics will have thrown against them the full force of the most efficient and scientific export organization of the modern world. Germany will put up a terrific fight for trade wherever she can get it when the war is over.

By entering the world conflict, Japan has created a whole set of new issues and problems. It is unfortunate that her course should have been along lines diametrically

opposed to American principles; that the results of that course should promises to be uniformly unfavorable to American interests.

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